

revenue from Medicare. This plan would hit them like a wrecking ball.

Now, it may well be that we need to make changes in the Medicare program. We must be realistic.

The answer is not, however, to simply approach Medicare reform as a budget cutting exercise. Because we are talking about preserving essential health services for 125,000 senior citizens in Montana and thirty million seniors across America.

We are talking about good, middle class Americans like the Jacksons.

And above all, we must not use Medicare as a piggy bank. Don't take money that buys health care for senior citizens and use it for a tax break for rich individuals and big corporations. That is disgraceful.

Perhaps some changes lie ahead. But if they do, they should be made for the single purpose of keeping Medicare services for senior citizens and people with disabilities. It is an issue of good faith on the part of the government, and basic, essential health services for Americans.

RETIREMENT OF GEORGE K. ARTHUR

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Madam President, yesterday's Buffalo News reported the forthcoming retirement of Buffalo, NY, Common Council President George K. Arthur, after four decades of public service. Mr. Arthur, who has been Common Council President since 1983, is a distinguished public servant who has given much to the people of Buffalo. I know I speak for the people of Buffalo in offering George Arthur great thanks and congratulations. He will indeed be missed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the article from the Buffalo News be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Buffalo News, May 8, 1995]

POLITICAL LEADERS PRAISE ARTHUR'S ENDURING LEGACY

(By Anthony Cardinale)

George K. Arthur will leave a legacy of lasting achievement as Common Council president when he steps down on Dec. 31, several political observers said Sunday.

Never mind the decade of Common Council friction with then-Mayor James D. Griffin, who reserved his most stinging invective for the Council president and took particular delight in defeating Arthur's challenge for the mayor's office 10 years ago.

Arthur's proudest hour as a politician was when he beat the Democratic incumbent for the Democratic Party's endorsement in 1985, these observers agreed. And he would have ousted Griffin from City Hall, they added, if it weren't for the votes siphoned off by Nicholas Costantino as an independent candidate.

Arthur, 62, who announced over the weekend that he won't seek re-election, was first elected to the former Erie County Board of Supervisors in 1963. He was elected Ellicott District Council member in 1969, then Council member at large, and he has been Council president since 1983.

"I believe it's probably the longest political career of anybody in our area," said Vincent J. Sorrentino, Erie County Democratic chairman.

"He was part of the emergence of the black community into the mainstream of the political process in our community—he and

(Council President) Delmar Mitchell a little before him," said Joseph F. Crangle, Sorrentino's predecessor at the party helm.

"His leadership was instrumental in helping much of the rebirth of Buffalo," said Arthur O. Eve, deputy Assembly speaker, who pointed to measures to improve Buffalo's housing stock and quality of life.

Accolades for Arthur even came from Council Member Alfred T. Coppola of the Delaware District, who has often clashed with him—and who now wants to succeed him as Council president.

"We've disagreed on various projects, but we've also agreed on some," said Coppola, who has asked Sorrentino for his backing.

"George has always been a unique person," Coppola went on. "He's always been a gentleman. There were times when George pulled us together. He'd say, 'Let's sit around a breakfast table and let it all hang out on a Saturday morning.' Those were terrific meetings."

Arthur's ability to bring together dissenting parties was the common theme Sunday of those who have worked with him over the years.

"George did an excellent job in helping to forge together a very diverse group of men and women into a fairly cohesive body," Eve said. "That takes a lot of talent, patience and compassion."

Eve said he will work to help Council Majority Leader James W. Pitts become the next Council president.

"We certainly will miss (Arthur) as the Council president," Eve said, "but I'm in hopes that Jim Pitts will emerge as his replacement and the tradition that George Arthur started will continue and hopefully will grow."

Sorrentino, who reportedly supports Pitts, also credited Arthur as a consensus builder.

"He had a great quality of being able to bring consensus into very hostile situations—especially during the Griffin years," he said. "His leadership will be missed at these difficult times."

Sorrentino said he recently had breakfast with Arthur and learned then that he had all but decided to retire after this year.

"And I said, 'if you do, we certainly expect you to play a role in the campaign.' While he'd be retiring as president of the Common Council, he's not retiring from politics."

All four observers rejected the notion that Arthur had slowed down in recent years, no longer the civil rights firebrand who once joined the plaintiffs in the school desegregation suit and supported two other discrimination suits against the city's fire and police force.

"Very often with age comes wisdom—you're more prudent how you express things," said Crangle. "You put things in more perspective and focus than you did when you first started out."

Crangle said he greatly admires Arthur for standing up against Griffin.

"He was one of the towering strengths of the Democratic Party in City Hall," he said. "He did not get intimidated; he didn't in any way yield. And many times it was very lonely."

Coppola said that was when Arthur's "professionalism" shined brightest.

"There were moments when George was the acting mayor in some of the tougher years when Jimmy Griffin was really playing hardball," Coppola said. "And George never took advantage of the situation, especially when the mayor was out of town."

The former mayor was asked Sunday for his comment on Arthur's decision to retire.

"I wish him luck," Griffin said. "I wish him and his family the best."

THE MOSCOW SUMMIT

Mr. PELL. Madam President, today President Clinton is joining President Mitterrand, Prime Minister Major, Chancellor Kohl, and President Yeltsin in Moscow to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II. That is as it should be. Together, after all, the United States, France, Britain, and the Soviet Union rid the world of the Nazi menace.

The anniversary of Allied triumph over the Nazis carries great significance for us all. For the Russian people, who lost more than 20 million of their fellow citizens during the war, this commemoration is particularly meaningful.

Now that the cold war is over, the allies have the opportunity to stand together again—this time to build a new Europe—democratic, whole, and free. The gathering of the five leaders in Moscow today should be seen as a commitment to that goal.

We have an enormous stake in Russia. United States engagement with Russia since the breakup of the Soviet Union has yielded significant results—particularly with regard to the reduction of weapons of mass destruction and the withdrawal of Russian troops from Europe. It is in the U.S. national interest to see that this process proceeds. Russian reformers offer the best prospect for continued progress on the issues that really count for the United States. Accordingly, we should be doing what we can to bolster Russia's democrats.

President Clinton has come under fire for going to Moscow at a time when Russia is pursuing some policies to which the United States is opposed. I believe this criticism is short-sighted and for the most part, politically motivated. Some of the same people who are criticizing the President for going to Moscow are also demanding that the administration deliver a tough message to Moscow about its behavior in Chechnya, its proposed sale of a nuclear reactor to Iran, and its views about NATO expansion. What better way to deliver the message than to go to Moscow and do it personally?

By going to Moscow, President Clinton is demonstrating to Russian leaders the benefits of continued engagement with the West. If he had decided to cancel his trip, President Clinton would be missing an opportunity to tell President Yeltsin and other Russian leaders—face to face—where he believes Russian policy is on the wrong track.

That being said, we should not have any illusions about our ability to change Russian policy overnight. We must be realistic. Russian leaders, like their counterparts worldwide are political creatures. With parliamentary elections looming at the end of this year, and Presidential elections scheduled for 1996, few Russian politicians want to be perceived as buckling to Western pressure. Russian nationalists, whose influence is regrettably on the

rise, would be quick to brand them traitors.

It is therefore highly unlikely that President Clinton will return to Washington with a long list of Russian concessions. Those who are demanding—or even predicting—that he will do so are setting up the administration for failure. We can and should expect, however, President Clinton to discuss our differences candidly and constructively, and to lay the ground work for United States-Russian accommodation on key issues like arms control, the Iran nuclear deal, Chechnya, and European security.

The hallmark of a successful summit is not to solve all of the world's problems or even to resolve all of the bilateral issues between two countries. President Clinton's trip to Moscow is part of an ongoing process between Russia and the United States. We should be realistic about our expectations.

TRIBUTE TO DR. WAYNE TEAGUE, FORMER ALABAMA SUPER- INTENDENT OF EDUCATION

Mr. HEFLIN. Madam President, Dr. Wayne Teague served as Alabama's Superintendent of Education for almost 20 years, from October 1975 through March 31 of this year. During his tenure as Alabama's top educator, public education in Alabama has prospered. His many years of public service are a hallmark of exceptional commitment and dedication to public education and to the children of Alabama.

There has been a great deal of progress in Alabama education since Wayne Teague took over as superintendent in 1975. His many contributions have made tremendous improvements in the State's public school system. His many successes and vast knowledge were once recognized by the British Council of Great Britain, when he was one of only three chief State school officers invited to participate in the American Education Policy-Makers' Study Trip to Northern Ireland in 1990.

Of Dr. Teague's many wonderful personal attributes, the one that probably served him best while he was superintendent was his unique leadership style. He was able to master the art of cooperation with a myriad of groups for the benefit of the public schools. Government officials, parents, teachers, students, administrators, and business, civic, and educational leaders all gained admiration and respect for him over the course of his career as they observed his many accomplishments for Alabama's school children and for education overall.

Wayne Teague received his bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees all from Auburn University. Prior to becoming State superintendent, he was a local superintendent, college professor, principal, and teacher. Since then, he has become widely known throughout the State and country not only as

a superb superintendent, but also as an authority on State and Federal legislative relations, a civic and community activist, a public speaker, and author. He has participated in several international activities and received numerous honors and awards for his service in education.

Dr. Wayne Teague certainly emerged as one of the giants of education while he was superintendent. He possesses all the skills, experience, and professional attitudes that make an outstanding leader. As much as he will be missed, I salute and congratulate him for a job well done, and offer my best wishes for his long, healthy, and fulfilling retirement.

AID

Mr. THOMAS. Madam President, I rise this morning as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to discuss the content of a recent inter-office electronic memo from Sally Shelton, the Assistant Administrator for the Bureau of Global Programs, Bill Support and Research at the Agency for International Development [AID] regarding congressional plans to merge AID into the State Department and to cut the somewhat bloated foreign assistance budget. For the benefit of my colleagues who may not have seen the memo, dated May 3, let me quote it here:

The Administrator spoke to InterAction yesterday * * *. The Administrator would prefer that InterAction stay out of the merger issue and there is indeed no consensus on their Board as to what position to take. But some want to be involved—the Administrator reminded us of Dean Acheson's comment "Don't just do something, sit there!"

Tony Lake is addressing InterAction tomorrow—he is pushing the phrase "backdoor isolationist" to tar the anti-150 account Congressmen with * * *. Shalikashvili and Wm. Perry had a good mtg with the Speaker on the 150 account * * * though the news from the Senate is not so good * * * Sen. Domenici is pushing for bigger cuts than had been anticipated earlier.

Jill Buckley reports that the Senate For. Rels. Comm. staff was relatively uncooperative in discussions yesterday and somewhat surprisingly the HIRC [House International Relations Committee] staff was cooperative. The strategy is "delay, postpone, obfuscate, derail"—if we derail, we can kill the merger. Larry Byrne met with Sen. Robb and got his support on the merger though Robb is not committed, yet, to defend the 150 account budget levels. Official word is we don't care if there is a State authorization bill this year.

Larry B. announces that we are 62 percent through this fiscal year and we have 38 percent of the dollar volume of procurement actions completed; we need to do \$1.9 billion in the next 5 months * * *. There are large pockets of money in the field and about \$570 million in Global and ENI each. So let's get moving * * *. Jim Bond called Larry Byrne * * * then yelled at him about our obligation rate, said it imperils our ability to argue we need more money * * *.

Madam President, I am incensed by this memo and by the mind-set it manifests at AID. It seems clear to me that instead of looking for ways to

work with Members of Congress to streamline its operations, cut waste and bloating, and accept the same kind of downsizing that the American people expect of every other agency of the Federal Government, AID has taken on as its first priority saving its own skin.

There is nothing back-door isolationist about a desire to down-size AID and get rid of functions it carries out which are duplicative of those carried out by other agencies; it's a move that Secretary of State Christopher himself supported until recently overruled by the Vice President. At a time when we don't have enough money to take care of our own citizens and are consequently forced to rethink the funding levels in our domestic budget, to argue that we can't make similarly difficult cuts in our foreign aid budget is both disingenuous and unrealistic.

While I am certainly not in favor of a full-scale gutting of foreign aid, there is no bureaucracy in this Government that in my estimation couldn't stand a healthy cut in its budget—AID among them. For those who might doubt that assertion, the following information is instructive. AID has requested \$16 million in aid to Jordan so that it could "attract more tourists to come to Jordan, enjoy their experience, and recommend Jordan to others." AID wants to pay \$528,000 to Vietnamese contractors who were not paid as a result of the Vietnam War, while at the same time hundreds of American contractors remain unpaid. AID has proposed giving the AFL-CIO \$5 million to make home improvement loans to Sandanista labor union members in Nicaragua. AID has proposed giving \$900,000 to the lobbying firm TransAfrica to develop linkages with South Africa. The grant would enable TransAfrica to buy a TV, VCR, camcorder and computers for its Washington, DC, lobbying office. These proposals are just some of the highly questionable ways in which AID allocates its funds.

While speaking about funding, let me note that I am outraged by the suggestion in the memo that as the fiscal year draws to a close and AID has only "38 percent of the dollar volume of procurement actions completed," that employees would be encouraged to get out there and spend, spend, spend so that their ability to argue we need more money is not imperiled. Statements such as that are a perfect example of bureaucratic thinking run amok, and illustrate to me precisely why their budget is in need of some substantial trimming.

Madam President, policy statements coming from AID which note that they intend to work to delay and derail the legitimate work of this Congress for their own selfish needs strike me—and, I am sure, other Members—as blatantly improper. As a result of this memo, you can be sure that I will view anything AID has to say on reorganization or budget matters in the next few weeks with a very jaundiced eye, to put it very mildly.